

But this progress should not occasion complacency. It is estimated that over 80,000 children under five years of age will accidentally ingest potentially poisonous substances during 1980. These accidents will occur because of the momentary carelessness of parents and guardians, and because of ignorance of poison hazards in the home.

Protecting the lives and health of our children requires continued vigilance and increased efforts to educate every citizen to the dangers of accidental ingestion of drugs and common household products. By joint resolution of September 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 681, 36 U.S.C. 165), Congress has requested the President to issue annually a proclamation designating the third week in March as National Poison Prevention Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, designate the week beginning March 16, 1980, as National Poison Prevention Week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4720 of February 1, 1980

## Modification of Tariffs on Certain Sugars, Sirups, and Molasses

By the President of the United States of America

### A Proclamation

1. Headnote 2 of Subpart A of Part 10 of Schedule 1 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, hereinafter referred to as the "TSUS", provides, in relevant part, as follows: 19 USC 1202.

"(i) . . . if the President finds that a particular rate not lower than such January 1, 1968, rate, limited by a particular quota, may be established for any articles provided for in item 155.20 or 155.30, which will give due consideration to the interests in the United States sugar market of domestic producers and materially affected contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, he shall proclaim such particular rate and such quota limitation, . . ."

61 Stat. A3.

"(ii) . . . any rate and quota limitation so established shall be modified if the President finds and proclaims that such modification is required or appropriate to give effect to the above consideration; . . ."

2. I find that the modifications hereinafter proclaimed of the rates of duty applicable to items 155.20 and 155.30 of the TSUS give due consideration to the interests in the United States sugar market of domestic producers and materially affected contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes,

19 USC 1821. including section 201 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, and pursuant to General Headnote 4 and Headnote 2 of Subpart A of Part 10 of Schedule 1 of the TSUS, do hereby proclaim until otherwise superseded by law:

A. The rates of duty in rate columns 1 and 2 for items 155.20 and 155.30 of Subpart A of Part 10 of Schedule 1 of the TSUS are modified and the following rates are established:

		Rates of Duty	
		1	2
155.20	0.6625¢ per lb. less 0.009375¢ per lb. for each degree under 100 degrees (and fractions of a degree in proportion) but not less than 0.428125¢ per lb.	1.987¢ per lb. less 0.028125¢ per lb. for each degree under 100 degrees (and fractions of a degree in proportion) but not less than 1.284375¢ per lb.	
155.30	Dutiable on total sugar at the rate per lb. applicable under Item 155.20 to sugar testing 100 degrees.	Dutiable on total sugars at the rate per lb. applicable under Item 155.20 to sugar testing 100 degrees.	

19 USC 1202. B. Those parts of Proclamation 4334 of November 16, 1974, Proclamation 4463 of September 21, 1976, Proclamation 4466 of October 4, 1976, and Proclamation 4539 of November 11, 1977, which are inconsistent with the provisions of paragraph (A) above are hereby terminated.

C. The provisions of this Proclamation shall apply to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on and after the date of this Proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this first day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4721 of February 5, 1980

National Inventors' Day, 1980

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

USC prec. title 1. Section 8 of Article I of our Constitution provides that the Congress shall have the power "to promote the progress of science and useful arts" by giving inventors, for a limited time, the exclusive right to their discoveries. The First Congress enacted legislation to this end, which, when signed by President George Washington on April 10, 1790, became the first United States patent law.

1 Stat. 109.

The patent incentive has prompted thousands of individuals to create, perfect, and bring to the marketplace inventions that have contributed to our health and welfare and to the productivity of our labor.

A recent review of the status of domestic industrial innovation, conducted at my request, confirms the vital role the patent system plays in the advancement of American technology.

February 11 is an especially significant date in the history of American invention because it marks the birth of Thomas Alva Edison, who, among